1/10

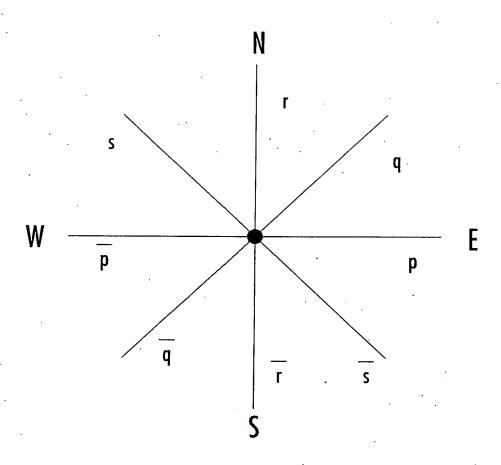


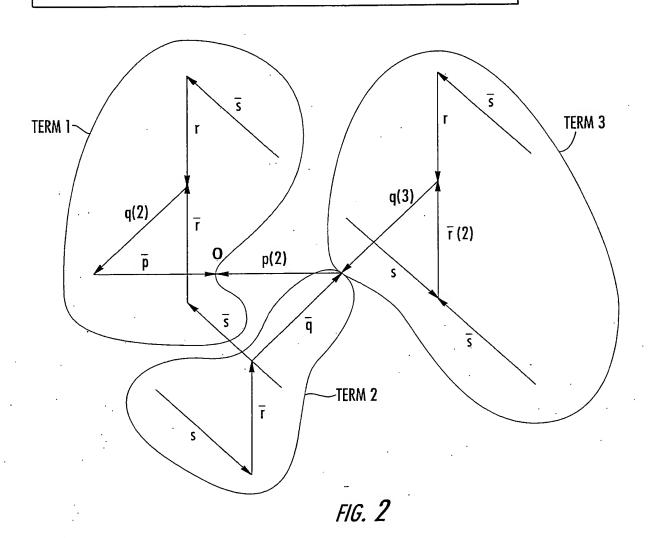
FIG. 1



Step 1.

[-p(qr-s v q-r-s)] v p-q-rs v {p[q(r-s v -r-s v -rs]}

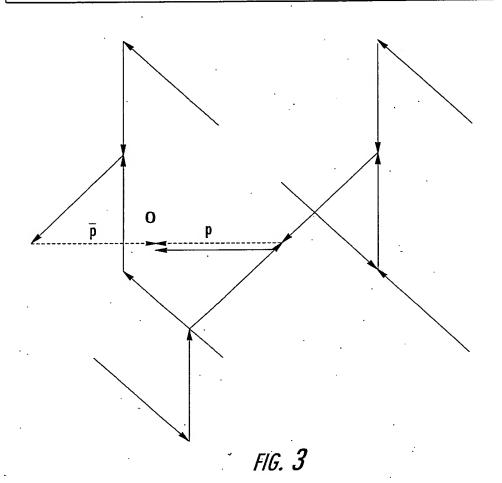
Represent Schema in vector notation





 $[-p(qr-s \ v \ q-r-s)] \ v \ p-q-rs \ v \ \{p[q(r-s \ v \ -r-s \ v \ -rs]\}$

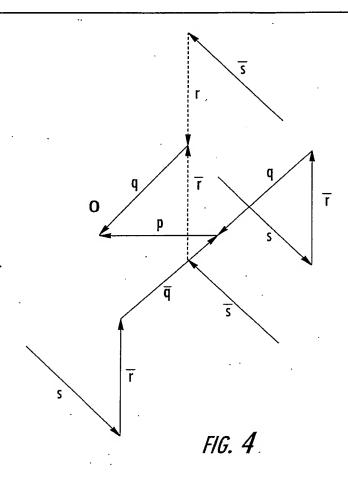
2. Find greatest symmetry about an opposed couple p, -p





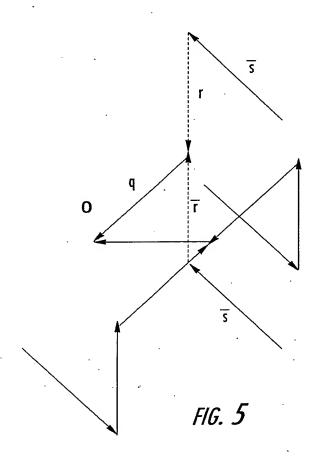
 $[p(qr-s \ v \ q-r-s)] \ v \ p-q-rs \ v \ \{p[q(r-s \ v \ -r-s \ v \ -rs]\}$

3. Delete the couple, superimpose the symmetries, and delete resulting redundancies. Keep multiple paths (e.g. pq-rs) open.





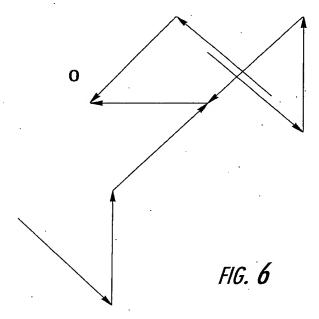
[-p(qr-s v q-r-s)] v p-q-rs v {p[q(r-s v -r-s v -rs]} Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for the r, -r couple





Results of Step 4

[-p(qr-s v q-r-s)] v p-q-rs v {p[q(r-s v -r-s v -rs]}





[-p(qr-s v q-r-s)] v p-q-rs v {p[q(r-s v -r-s v -rs]} Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for q, -q couple.

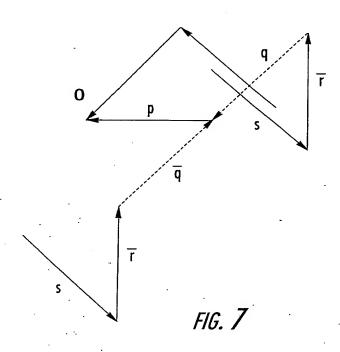




Diagram 7

[-p(qr-s v q-r-s)] v p-q-rs v $\{p[q(r-s v -r-s v -rs]\}$ Resulting simplified logical expression is:

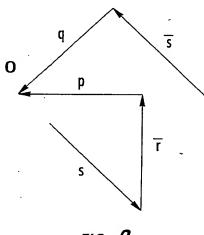


FIG. 8



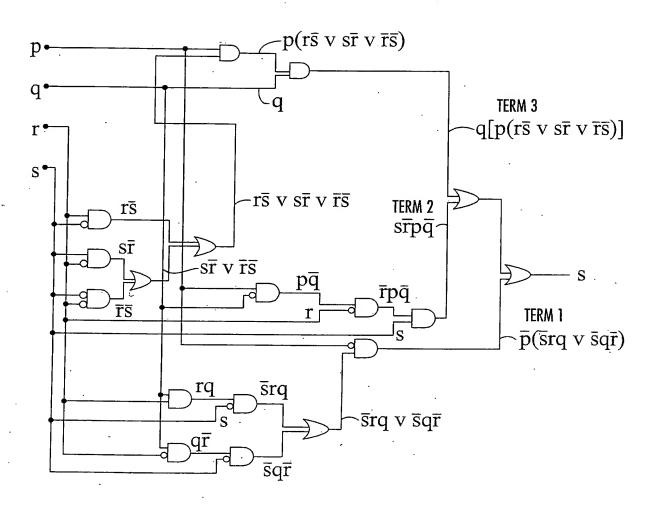


FIG. 9



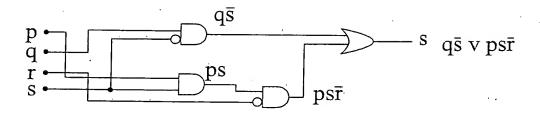


FIG. 10